

PARK LESSON FOR THE BRONX.

POINTERS FROM THE FAR EAST FOR NEW COMMISSIONER.

North Side Board of Trade Has Published a Report by One of Its Members—Japan Has Most to Teach Us—What England Has Done With India's Parks.

The committee on parks and parkways of the North Side Board of Trade submits a printed report this week on the parks of the cities of the Far East. This is for the instruction and information of the Bronx, that region of Greater New York which has been the goal for Heine fountains and schutzenfest park plans. Charles W. Stoughton, William White Niles and George N. Rheinhardt form the committee and they credit the research and travel which led to the report to "one of the members."

The author visited not only Japan, which is as much the teacher of the West in landscape gardening as the West is her teacher in science, but also China, Burma, the Straits Settlement, India and Egypt. Naturally he found most to admire in Japan. In India, however, he found that the English conquerors have shown the greatest good taste in making parks upon native models and in combining their new park systems with the older work of the native rulers.

He did not visit Australia, but it is there where the English have done some of the best work in modern parks.

Over the Japanese art by which Nature in an artistic mood is imitated by the gardener he is especially enthusiastic. "The untrained eye," he says, "may not perceive the skill with which all of the details are handled, any more than it would discover the hidden art latent in any other fine composition, and yet a glance from the several points of view will give a stranger to the country and its art a vision, not easy to analyze, of a wonderfully harmonious landscape which may be presented full size or in miniature. Every detail of grouping by which trees which contrast in shape and size shall be placed together in twos or threes or fives has been studied for centuries, with a resulting art that appears to be the artlessness of Nature."

The skeletons of all these compositions are the garden stones or rocks. A landscape architect will go to any distance to get the stones he wants. The larger rocks are often split for convenience in transportation and joined by cement when they are set in place. Due attention is given to the size of the rocks in proportion to the garden. Indeed, this principle is carried out all through their work. Especially admirable is the laying out of artificial brooks, with the proper pebbles and stepping stones.

Passing on to China, the author finds that there is little native landscape gardening. The native gardens of the great cities are without parks and have few gardens. He did not visit Peking, where the Palace Gardens, before the simple common soldier from Indiana had looted them, were beautiful examples of landscape gardening.

The English gardens of Shanghai and Hongkong have a fair park system. In their private gardens the Chinese "have limited themselves to what seem conventional beauties, and, except that they have resources that other people have, their gardens appear to us as meagre and unsatisfying, especially in comparison with the work of the English."

In Singapore there are 200 acres of parks and one may ride for an hour in a rickshaw through shaded roads, so well have the English planned. Perhaps the most beautiful gardens of a thousand acres has been reverted to the Government, which has kept it up in its original plan. The gardens are still stand. No other park in the world has for its centre a group of such romantic interest as this.

In India the author admired especially the setting of the Taj Mahal at Agra, the tomb of Shah Jahan and his Queen; and here he stops to read a lecture to New York.

This unrivaled picture and perfect setting for the New Yorker an unending comparison with the meagre surroundings of the Grant Tomb and perhaps it may be said that no greater similarity and no greater contrast exist in the world than between these monuments, so nearly alike in size and general shape, both standing on high banks overlooking rivers, the Taj and the Hudson, one surrounded by a luxuriant and perfectly kept garden, the other surrounded with out approach or entrance from a bare grass plot approached by asphalt walks bordered by thin granite curbs.

Finally, he finds this lesson for the Occident in his researches: They indicate, above all, the appreciation and estimation in terms of money and of life of parks and trees in cities whose citizens, Oriental or European, have advanced to a certain stage in the civilization of the heart.

Considering all the facts and the handicap of the long dry seasons, the actual accomplishments of such excellent park work of large areas in the various parks described is good evidence of the appreciation of authorities to have parks and having them, to maintain them well. One is at first disposed to consider this determination an evidence of civilization, but on reviewing the whole situation it would appear to be just and even more correct to say that indifference to the cultivation of trees in the highways and to the value of public gardens indicate on the part of a city or a people a lack of the very elements of civilization.

SURPRISE FOR CHICAGOAN HERE.

Woman Knocked Off His Hat With Her Muff and Then Had Him Arrested.

William Dolan, who says he is a broker from Chicago and is staying at the Hotel Astor, was a prisoner in the West Side court yesterday upon complaint of Kate Cumisky of 501 Ninth avenue, who charged Dolan with assaulting her on Eighth avenue near Forty-fifth street on Saturday night.

Dolan swore that the first he saw of the woman was when she came up behind him and knocked off his hat with her muff.

"She hit me terribly hard," he said. "The blow nearly knocked me down. Some one told me I'd better run and I ran. Then I was arrested."

A man who was with Dolan corroborated his statement and Lawyer Greenhall, who appeared for Dolan, then called a witness who was behind Dolan and saw the whole thing. He told the same story. Dolan said that he had seen a man who looked like Dolan strike the Cumisky woman on Sixth avenue earlier in the evening.

Dolan was discharged.

20 YEARS A LANDING AGENT.

Patrick McCool's Long Service With an Immigrant Mission.

Patrick McCool will to-day celebrate the twentieth anniversary of his connection with the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary for the protection of Irish immigrant girls as landing agent successively at Castle Garden, the Barge Office and Ellis Island. Mr. McCool has seen 7,454,378 immigrants pass the State and Government portals, including 612,088 Irish folk.

Among the Irish were 300,000 young unmarried women, most of whom were cared for by the mission, which also took care of many girls from England, Scotland and Wales, who were turned over to Mr. McCool by the late Dr. Drumm, Protestant Episcopal chaplain of the port. The religious scruples of the girls who were not Catholics were respected and the same hospitality was extended to them as that received by the Irish Catholic girls.

Mr. McCool has been present at the landing of immigrants from 6,000 steamships from Scotland, Irish and English ports.

PARKHURST STILL GLOOMY.

Bingham's Not a Gentleman—How About These Secretary-Reporters?

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst addressed the second of the men's anti-graft meetings at the Majestic Theatre yesterday afternoon. His subject was "Graft."

He said that he had changed his standpoint much in fourteen years, but he understood better now the influence working in political and social life, that he had learned to understand men and to track the progress of thought and purpose as they developed themselves in life and action.

"There is a difference between a statesman and a politician," he said. "The politician looks only along the surface of things and thinks of himself and of position for him and the emoluments he will receive in that position. He doesn't get down to the foundation that is built on the solid rock of the eternal."

"Sometimes we have an election," he continued, "when the right side wins. Then we have a great celebration; it is supposed to be a grand victory. But do you realize that the city is exactly the same the day after election as it was the day before?"

It is true that you have caged the tiger, but the same notion of morality and immorality exists. Tired out by the uphill struggle, virtue must stop and breathe. Those who were driven out of the pasture jump back again at the next election.

"Man's religion is not only to God in his closet, but is also a holy relation to the city where his lot is cast. Ten men could have saved Boston from the fortune teller in 1894 came from three men, who had no political ambitions and who wouldn't have taken office."

He urged the thousand men present to make a study of the current situation of affairs, to do this as a part of their religion, which they owed to the city.

"Why was Schuyler sent from the red light district when he had done splendid work down there?" he inquired. "Ask the Mayor. Ask Mr. Sullivan. They will tell you. Ask the Hon. Tompkins why did he jump on him? Since the election why is it that so many newspaper men have been kicked from our statutes?"

From these significant things we can get glimpses of the character of the department.

The Society for the Prevention of Crime has recently printed a pamphlet calling attention to seventeen respects in which the laws of the city are not enforced. I believe the Mayor, Police Commissioner and Judges were in sympathy with the movement. If that is impossible every unenforced law should be kicked from our statutes."

"Commissioner Bingham, I am sorry to say, is a man who swears. No gentleman swears. He can't make gentlemen out of his subordinates if he is not one himself."

FELL DOWN STAIRS IN CHURCH.

Aged Woman May Die of Injuries—Fall Interrupted Service—Prayers for Her.

During the morning service yesterday in Grace Episcopal Church, Lorimer and Consey streets, Williamsburg, Mrs. Sarah Gregg, 71 years old, of 250 Union avenue, fell down a winding stair from the interior of the edifice to the basement and was so badly injured that it is feared she will die.

The Rev. William G. Ivie, the pastor of the church, had just finished his sermon when Mrs. Gregg, who had been seated in a rear seat, got up to leave. As she went down the aisle she caught hold of the basement stair banister. She was stricken with a fainting spell and fell down the stairs head first.

The noise caused the pastor to stop the service and rush to the aid of the aged woman and the choir he rushed to the aid of the woman's aid. Mrs. Gregg lay insensible. Messengers were sent after doctors, but none could be found. Meanwhile a call for an ambulance was sent to St. Catherine's Hospital. Dr. Gordon discovered that Mrs. Gregg had concussion of the brain, a compound fracture of the left arm and internal injuries. The Rev. Mr. Ivie assisted the ambulance surgeon in temporarily bandaging the injured arm. Mrs. Gregg was removed to the hospital.

After Mrs. Gregg had been taken away from the church the services were renewed and prayers were offered for the aged woman's recovery.

ACID THROWER NOT FOUND.

Police Think Attack on Owego Bridge Co. Superintendent Is a Union Crime.

PATTERSON, Jan. 7.—The identity of the man who threw a bottle containing sulphuric acid at Ellis Baker, superintendent of the Owego Bridge Company, was not disclosed today. Baker is in the General Hospital, where he was taken after the attack yesterday afternoon. The whole lower part of his face is badly burned but none of the acid went near his eyes. He will be discharged in a few days.

Baker described his assailant as a rather tall man, with dark coat and derby hat. He wore a goatee and mustache. Baker said he did not know the man, but the authorities think that he did. It is believed that threats made to Baker and his family were the cause of the attack. The Owego Bridge Company has repeatedly refused to unionize the bridge.

HARLEM RAG SHOPS ABLAZE.

Firemen Have a Hard Fight With Flimsy Structures in East 108th Street.

A blaze in Harlem's rag shop district on East 108th street gave the firemen a hard fight yesterday afternoon. The fire started in the rag shop of Joseph Zicotti, at 333 East 108th street.

No. 333 is a one story frame building. The flames made quick work of it and spread to 333, 331 and 329, all rag shops. A second alarm was sent in, but the flimsy frame buildings burned like tinder. In No. 329 were fifty horses. The police and firemen led out most of them, but seven or eight were burned.

Lumpert's lumber yards at 330 caught fire, and the flames jumped to a blacksmith shop at 343. Two more rag shops at 345 and 347 caught. An unoccupied house at 340 also went up in flames. The fire finally burned itself out and the firemen got control. The damage is estimated at \$10,000.

BAD MAN FOUND MURDERED.

Body Discovered in a Chinatown Alley—Ice Pick Driven Into Brain.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 7.—Bob Shadwell, a gambler, known all over the West, who shot and killed another gambler a few years ago and was twice convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hanged, but who finally escaped with a four year sentence after a third trial, was killed last night, presumably in an opium den in Chinatown.

The body was found about 6 o'clock in Chinatown Alley, where he evidently had been carried. He was last seen alive with an unknown woman about midnight and he was known to have much money, but none was found on the body.

He had been killed with an ice pick, the pick penetrating the left temple. The police have not yet been able to locate the woman nor the place where the murder was committed.

Knights of Columbus Hall.

The big annual ball of the Knights of Columbus is to be pulled off in Madison Square Garden February 5. The management is reckoning on an attendance of 30,000. Archbishop Farley will review a military corps and the management has a promise of Gov. Higgins's presence. The proceeds go to charity.



A lesson in economy.

500 boys' sweaters, about half of them were \$1.50 and the rest \$2.

Solid colors, sizes 26 to 34.

All wool of course.

\$1.15

50 boys' mackintoshes that were \$5 and \$7.50.

\$2.50 and \$3.50 now.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.
258 842 1260
at at at
Warren st. 13th st. 32nd st.

GOOD YEAR FOR WAGE EARNERS

RATIO OF UNEMPLOYED LESS THAN FOR MANY YEARS.

All of the Industries of the State Share in the Improvement—Extraordinary Activity in the Building Trades—Only Two Strikes in the Second Quarter.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—The bulletin of the State Labor Department for the quarter ended September 30 last says that the favorable condition of the labor market heretofore chronicled for the first half of 1905 continued throughout the third quarter and at the end of September the ratio of unemployed to employed wage earners was smaller than it has been at any corresponding date in the last five years.

During the quarter the 358,493 organized wage workers reporting to the Bureau of Labor Statistics averaged seventy-three days of employment, whereas the highest figure hitherto attained (1899 and 1902) has been seventy-one days. All of the more important industries of the State shared in the improvement, which was due to two factors—the unusual activity of trade and the relative absence of wide reaching labor disputes.

At the end of September this year there were 11,525 organized wage earners who were returned as idle on account of slack trade as against 21,718 a year ago. At the same date the number idle on account of labor disputes was 1,876 as contrasted with 10,593 a year ago.

In the extensive building trades of New York city many workers were employed overtime at extra pay so that earnings in this industry for July, August and September, the best quarter of the year, averaged \$246 for the State as compared with \$235 in 1902, the best of the preceding years. But this increase is not alone sufficient to account for the advance in the average quarterly earnings of all male workers in organized trades from \$197 in 1899 and 1902 to \$219 in the present year. On the contrary, nearly all the other large industries—clothing, transportation, printing, etc.—contributed to the increase.

The extraordinary activity in the building industry promises to continue in nearly all of the larger cities, as plans for extensive operations have been laid with the several municipal building departments. In New York city the number of buildings completed in the third quarter of 1905 was 5,508 as compared with 3,282 a year ago. The increase in the number of buildings started was even larger (7,358 as against 4,733), and the estimated cost of projected buildings increased from \$4,000,000 in 1902 to \$219 in the present year. On the whole, the significance of these figures may be comprehended. More than one-half of the capital thus invested will go into strike in New York city and the strike of the collar stitchers of Troy, which remains unsettled at the end of the eighth month, the only serious industrial conflict now existing in this State is that caused by the endeavor of the organized compositors to establish the eight hour day in the book and job business.

Home of Borden Milk Company's President Destroyed—Insufficient Apparatus.

ORANGE, Jan. 7.—As a result of the destructive fire last night upon the estate of William J. Rogers, president of Borden's Condensed Milk Company, who lives at 85 Reynolds terrace, Orange, there is renewed agitation in the city for something approaching decent fire protection.

No fault is found with Fire Chief Hodgkinson or the rank and file of the fire department, but there is universal condemnation of the wretched facilities for fighting fire.

A gale was blowing last night during the fire, and at the critical time when blazing brands were falling on the shingled roofs of costly dwellings in the neighborhood the firemen stood around the building with their hose powerless to do anything to check the blaze because the feeble stream barely carried to the top of the first story of the building.

After a long time steamer No. 2 toiled up the long hill from Orange valley, the horses nearly ready to drop from the exertion of the heavy run, and then the firemen got good stream, by the skillful use of which they managed to prevent a general conflagration. The building with its costly furnishings was a total wreck.

CUT HANDIAG HANDLES.

Young Woman Robbed Near Yonkers by Man Who Fought Drunkenness.

YONKERS, Jan. 7.—Miss Elizabeth Eiting, daughter of Peter J. Eiting, president of the Westchester Trust Company, was the victim of a footpad late last evening. She was on her way home on North Broadway when at a lonely spot she noticed an apparently drunken man staggering toward her.

As she came opposite to him the man suddenly straightened up, grabbed her handbag and cut the handle. He then ran toward Getty square, half a mile distant, where it is supposed he boarded a trolley car and made his escape. The thing happened so quickly and the place was so dark that Miss Eiting was unable to give a description of the thief, although she immediately gave the alarm.

There was a considerable sum of money besides some trinkets in the bag.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes
at 5:30 P. M.

The Wanamaker Store

The Second Week of Our Greatest SALE of WHITE

A week of extraordinary selling has expressed the public opinion of the values in this White Sale. A week of exhaustive comparison has proven that no such values are to be found elsewhere. It all goes to prove that the usual store, with the usual methods of merchandising, cannot present a competitive movement to compare with the achievements produced by six months to a year of aggressive, intelligent effort of the combined organizations of the Wanamaker New York and Philadelphia Stores.

The public benefit of such vast, organized effort is very great; and the results are proving the universal enthusiasm in sharing the fine merchandise and the large economy.

Never Was There Braver Array Of Muslin Underwear

Never before were the dainty and exquisite Hand-made and Hand-embroidered Garments from Paris sold at such little prices. Never before were the American-made garments so worthy of comparison with those from France. Every garment in the Sale is made with the same care as to muslins and nainsooks, trimmings, ample proportions and finish, as though it was to be sold in our regular stocks. Yet, notwithstanding the tremendous rise in the price of cottons during the past year, Wanamaker values are the greatest that we ever offered, and the garments the most desirable.

Details are necessarily brief. Be sure to see the superb Garments for Infants and Children; as well as the many special offerings today in Women's Waists, Silk Petticoats, Eiderdown Robes and Dressing Sacques—extraordinary values, every one.

White Waists

At \$2.75—Of linen or madras; tailor-made, with plaited fronts.

At \$3.50—Of batiste, with Valenciennes lace forming yoke, and front daintily embroidered; long sleeves.

At \$4.00—Of batiste, with yoke of Valenciennes insertion and embroidery, and trimmed with Valenciennes lace, short sleeves.

At \$9.00—Of batiste; yoke of imitation of baby Irish lace, and front plaited; short sleeves.

At \$7.50—Of embroidered lawn; full front, trimmed with Valenciennes insertion; short trimmed sleeves.

At \$9.00—Of lawn, with yoke of Valenciennes insertion, and trimmed with lace and medallions; long sleeves with detachable cuffs. Others up to \$4.

Muslin Underwear

Nainsooks of nainsook or cambric; high or low neck, trimmed with embroidery, Valenciennes lace and insertions, hemstitching and ribbon. At \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Drawers of nainsook, cambric or muslin; with ruffle of embroidery, or trimmed with lace and insertion, or plait, hemstitching and ribbon. At \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Chemises of nainsook or cambric; trimmed with embroidery and medallions, or lace and insertions, and ribbon; plain or trimmed skirt. At \$1 to \$1.50.

Corset Covers of cambric or nainsook; V square or round neck, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, embroidery, or lace and insertions, and ribbon; tight-fitting, or draw-string at waist. At \$1 to \$1.50.

Petticoats of cambric, lawn or nainsook; deep ruffle of hemstitching and plait, or trimmed with embroidery, Valenciennes or tulle lace and insertions. At \$1.75 to \$2.00.

Second floor.

Men's Suits Made To Order Twenty Dollars Each

Up to last Saturday evening it would have cost you \$25, \$30 or \$35 to have a suit made to your measure that today is \$20.

In single-breasted sack fashion, only. All our fancy mixed chevrot suits are at your choosing—One hundred and thirty distinct patterns in all. Your taste just must be suited in this wide range.

Cut and tailored in the stylish, careful manner that has made the Custom Tailoring Organization at WANAMAKER'S so much appreciated among well dressed men.

Twenty Dollars.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

\$15 and \$18

Overcoats at \$10

This splendid opportunity knocks at the doors of only seventy-five men. They are Tourist Overcoats, in neat fancy effects. The backs are cut full. Broad shoulders—but not exaggerated, 62 inches long. The patterns are in a quiet, dressy scheme that will appeal strongly to well-dressed men. Sizes 34 to 42.

Two seasons' wear is the least you may expect—and get—out of one of these warm, stylish overcoats.

At \$10 each, reduced from \$15 and \$18.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

The White Sale Of BOYS' SUITS

Russian and Sailor Blouse Suits in two fabrics—both imported. Plain white woven drill and colored striped woven madras.

The right suits for the little fellows who are going off now—or for the little lads who love these cool suits in our warm weather.

Russian Blouse Suits, with Eton collar, sizes for 4 to 7 years, or with sailor collars, sizes for 3 to 7 years.

Sailor Blouse Suits, with Eton collar, sizes for 5 to 10 years, or with sailor collar, sizes for 4 to 10 years.

\$2.75 Each, easily worth \$3.50

Second floor, Ninth street.

This Stirring News From The Linen Store

The extraordinary preparations we made this year, for this White Sale occasion, brought splendid results last week. What if we did sell fine, absolutely pure Linens at prices far below what we will have to pay for them ourselves, when we go to buy again! We were lucky in the buying, and this Sale is organized for the purpose of giving extraordinary economies to our public—and IT ALL GOES TO THOSE WHO SHARE IN THIS GREAT MOVEMENT.

Some of the best Linen values that will probably be seen for years, are here for their fortunate purchasers. These are just a few of them:

Towels

Very fine hemstitched Huckaback Towels; fully bleached, with pretty damask borders; 23x44 in. Towels which we could not sell at 40c, now at 25c each.

Splendid hemstitched Huckaback Towels, with pretty damask figures running all through the towel; 23x44 in. 40c each, worth 75c.

Fine hemstitched Huckaback Towels, with pretty woven initials in both ends of towels; 20x39 in. To be found only at Wanamaker's. 25c each.

Napkins

400 dozen very fine double satin damask Napkins; 22 inches square, in the most beautiful designs we have ever seen. At \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$3.75 a dozen.

24-inch fine quality Irish Linen Napkins; beautiful designs; at \$2.85 a dozen, worth \$3.50.

22-inch fine quality Scotch linen Damask Napkins; ten choice designs; satin finish; at \$2.75 a dozen, worth \$3.50.

Table Cloths

108 22½x36-inch double damask pattern Cloths; Irish manufacture, choice design; worth \$6.50, at \$4.25 each.

Damas by the Yard

100 pieces 67-inch satin finish Irish Damask; fully bleached; nine new designs; at 8c and 75c a yard, worth 10c and 90c.

Third floor.

19½-inch fine and heavy all-linen full bleached Scotch linen Damask Napkins, at \$1.25 a dozen, worth \$1.65.

20 and 22-inch fine Irish satin Damask Napkins; new designs; at \$1.20 and \$1.35 a dozen, worth \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Basement, New South Building.

There will be lively selling, depend on it, for these handkerchiefs are in grades sold regularly at 25c to 75c each—and who cares for thick threads and pin holes when they can secure such handkerchiefs at 12½c each?

Ninth street Elevator Counter.

Rotunda.

We have been advised that Paris has already adopted Printed Foulards for Spring; and here are the newest and choicest patterns, in double-width goods—ten yards making an ample dress pattern—at 75c a yard, worth \$1.

We are also showing today a choice group of Imported Gray Navy silks—beautiful jasper effects, at \$1.25 a yard. Similar effects in domestic silks at \$1 a yard.

Half, a Third, Even a Fourth of Former Prices

Sale opens this morning in the Book Store—books grouped for convenience into separate lots: Fiction, Poetry, Religious Topics, Books for Young People, Miscellaneous.

A \$1.08 novel will likely be found at 50c or less—although some \$2 books are 50c—depends upon their condition.

This Hurt Book Sale was first started by this store many years ago to rid the stock of such volumes more or less "hurt" by Christmas handling. The Sale has been copied far and near, but as no other Book Store enjoys anything like the volume of business that comes here, or carries anything like the variety, of course no other Hurt Book Sale can compare with this in interest to book-lovers.

Thousands of volumes are ready. Thousands will be added each day as we can get them re-priced. Included are:

Fiction Biography Art Music Poetry
History Essays Nature Travel Sports
Bibles Prayer Books Religious Books for Young People

No cataloging is possible; a personal visit is necessary.

Book Store, Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

Broadway,